

**17-4754. Cooperation by public bodies; powers; issuance of general obligation bonds, when; protest; election.** (a) For the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project located within the area in which it is authorized to act, any public body may, upon such terms, with or without consideration, as it may determine: (1) Dedicate, sell, convey or lease any of its interest in any property or grant easements, licenses or other rights or privileges therein to a municipality; (2) incur the entire expense of any public improvements made by such public body in exercising the powers granted in this section; (3) do any and all things necessary to aid or cooperate in the planning or carrying out of an urban renewal plan; (4) lend, grant or contribute funds to a municipality; (5) enter into agreements (which may extend over any period, notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary) with a municipality or other public body respecting action to be taken pursuant to any of the powers granted by this act, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with an urban renewal project; and (6) cause public buildings and public facilities, including parks, playgrounds, recreational, community, education, water, sewer or drainage facilities, or any other works which it is otherwise empowered to undertake to be furnished; furnish, dedicate, close, vacate, pave, install, grade, regrade, plan or replan streets, roads, sidewalks, ways or other places; plan or replan, zone or rezone any part of the public body or make exceptions from building regulations; and cause administrative and other services to be furnished to the municipality. If at any time title to or possession of any urban renewal project is held by any public body or governmental agency, other than the municipality, which is authorized by law to engage in the undertaking, carrying out, or administration or urban renewal projects (including any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America), the provisions of the agreements referred to in this section shall inure to the benefit of and may be enforced by such public body or governmental agency. As used in this subsection, the term "municipality" shall also include an urban renewal agency vested with all of the urban renewal project powers pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 17-4756, and any amendments thereto.

(b) Any sale, conveyance, lease or agreement provided for in this section may be made by a public body without appraisal, public notice, advertisement or public bidding.

(c) For the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project of an urban renewal agency, a municipality may (in addition to its other powers and upon such terms, with or without consideration, as it may determine) do and perform any or all of the actions or things which by the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a public body is authorized to do or perform, including the furnishing of financial and other assistance.

(d) For the purposes of this section, or for the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project of a municipality, such municipality may (in addition to any authority to issue bonds pursuant to K.S.A. 17-4751) issue and sell its general obligation bonds: Provided, That before any general obligation bonds may be issued under the urban renewal law, the city shall adopt a resolution, finding and declaring it necessary to issue such bonds, which resolution shall state the purpose for which said bonds are to be issued and the maximum amount of bonds to be issued, and shall contain a statement relating to the provisions for protest as hereinafter provided, which resolution shall be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official paper of the city, and if within sixty (60) days after the date of the last publication of said resolution, a protest, signed by not less than five percent (5%) of the electors in the municipality, as determined by the vote cast for secretary of state at the last preceding general election, is filed with the city clerk, the bonds shall not be issued, unless the governing body calls an election within the time and in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 10-120, or any amendments thereto, and the proposition shall receive the favorable vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposition: Provided further, That no incorporated city with a population of less than 125,000 shall issue general obligation bonds under the urban renewal law unless issued pursuant to and as the result of an election as hereinbefore prescribed, unless such a city has suffered a catastrophe which the president of the United States has determined to be a major disaster pursuant to Public Law 875, 81st Congress, approved September 30, 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C.A. §§ 1855, 1855a to 1855g), in which case, such a city may issue and sell its general obligation bonds for the purposes set out in this subsection without submitting the proposition to a vote of the electors of such city: Provided, That before any such bonds may be issued, the governing body of the city shall first adopt and publish a resolution as hereinabove provided for in this subsection and if within fifteen (15) days after the last publication of said resolution there shall be filed with the city clerk a written protest against the issuance of said bonds signed by not less than ten percent (10%) of the qualified electors of such city, as determined by the total vote cast for secretary of state at the preceding general election, the governing body shall submit the proposed bond issue to the electors at a special election to be called for that purpose upon at least ten (10) days' notice, to be held not later than sixty (60) days after the filing of such protest, or at a regular city, primary, or general election which will occur not sooner than thirty (30) days and not later than sixty (60) days after the filing of such protest. In the event such an election is required, then such bonds shall not be issued and sold unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition shall vote in favor thereof.

**History:** L. 1955, ch. 86, § 13; L. 1957, ch. 156, § 1; L. 1959, ch. 122, § 1; March 31.